BY A. M. BURNEY & CO.

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NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

THE British authorities have made arrangements to seize as a treasonable publication copies of the New York Irish World destined for Queenstown.

THE anti-Jewish petition presented to Bismarck the other day is in 26 volumes. The 225,000 names include those of noblemen, generals and officials.

THE Pennsylvania House of Representatives refused to pass a resolution in-dorsing President Garfield's Administration and instructing the Senators from that State to vote to confirm his appointments. JAY GOULD has purchased of Col.

exas & Pacific Railroad and succeeds the latter as President of the company. Mr. H. M. Hexle has been chosen Superintends DAVENPORT and Rock Island suffered great loss from the rise in the Mississippi on

low lands the water was from one to five feet that the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Com- maltreated his wife, and drove her from the pany intend Importing 10,000 French laborers and a corps of French engineers to work | ly armed themselves and went to Phillip's

who was elected on a temperance and general reform platform, has given out that he will begin the work of reforming the city by mine their resonsibility. closing the saloons on Sundays between the

hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. the Russian Nihilists condemned for connection with the recent assassination, were presence of an immense assemblage.

by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has served a notice that it will not re- \$1.75, employees being required to work fifceive freight for the Pacific Coast. This is teen hours per day, not excepting Sunday. regarded as a move on the part of Jay Gould | The advanced rate demanded is \$2.00 and to retain the business for the Central Pacific \$2.25 per day. The company express a de-

· POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES has appointed a commission to make a thorough examination into the alleged steamboat mail service irregularities on the several routes centering at Memphis. The commission Post-office in that city.

JAMES O'BRIEN, alias Robert Lindsay, who testified falsely, as afterward con- | dead. fessed, in the Morey letter case, that he knew H. L. Morey, etc., has been sentenced by Judge Cowing, of the New York Court of General Sessions, to imprisonment in Sing Sing Prison for eight years.

HON. HIRAM PRICE, of Iowa, recently nominated for Indian Commissioner, has assumed control of the office as far as he can under the circumstances until he is confirmed. He can not sign official papers, but his authority will be recognized in the Interior Department, and therefore his Indian policy will be at once put in force. He will undoubtedly be one of the first confirmed when the Senate dead-lock is broken.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BLISS, of St. States Attorney-General in regard to the prosecution of the parties connected with the extensive Missouri land frauds recently discovered. The Attorney-General decided that the proper course is to prosecute accused persons before the United States Court, and not before State Courts. Mr. Bliss will accordingly prosecute the accused

SENATOR DAVID DAVIS has written a letter, addressed to John A. Martin, of tion. In it he expresses the opinion that neither can assert its will or policy, or that editor of the DeGraff Banner. of its constituents. He believes the disintegration of existing parties and a general reorganization of political elements is the only solution of pending political difficulties.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: A movement to unite the Republicans, Greenbackers and Independents of Mississippi in opposition to the Democrats in the approaching State election has been organized. Ex-Congressman McKee has been appointed to organize the Fusion Committee and he will be its Chairman. Ex-Governor Alcorn will " be the candidate of the Fusionists for Governor, and they count upon getting many are being organized in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas,

It is estimated from the official records in the Surveyor-General's Office that 227,000 acres of land have been submerged on the Dakota side of the Missouri River during the recent overflow. The region inundated embraces portions of Yankton, Clay and Union Counties, and is thickly settled, being the oldest occupied land in the Territory. The War Department has been authorized to issue army rations for two weeks, and clothing and supplies. An arrangement was also made by which salt meat, which can not be furnished at needed points in sufficient quantities by the War Department, will be furnished through the Interior Department from Indian supplies, to be replaced eventually by the War Department.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S plan of ex-31-2 per-cent interest is said to receive the is under arrest charged with the crime. almost unanimous concurrence of the banks and other holders of the bonds. Any holder of these securities can have them continued at the pleasure of the Government, at the rate of 3 1-2 per-cent, interest, by forwarding them to the Treasury Department to be stamped, semi-annual interest payments to

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ABIEL WILSON, a wealthy bachelor, of North Audover, Mass., was awakened by the noise of footsteps in the house on the morning of the 13th. He remained awake until about 4 o'clock, when the door of his chamber was burst in and two men rushed into the room. He seized his rifle, which was standing near the bed, and fired, hitting the foremost burglar. Both fled down the stairs after the shooting and Mr. Wilson arose from his bed. He found finger marks in blood on the plastering at the west window, and about 120 feet from the house found the body of a young man behind a stone wall. It proved to be that of Arthur Foster, a student of theology at Phillips Academy. He had been shot in the left arm, the ball passing into his chest and through his heart. A few minutes afterwards Luther Foster, twin brother of the killed burglar, appeared on the scene, and confessed that he and Arthur bomas A. Scott the controlling interest in had conspired to burglarize the house. He said his brother fell dead after jumping from

STOCKTON's gang of desperadoes are City of Vicksburg. still depredating in Arriba County, N. M., and committing murder. Adjutant-General Frost reports from there that he can not orthe 14th, caused by the ice gorge. All ganize his militia to fight the desperate gang, along the river fronts and the adjacent being unable to obtain transportation from here for his arms and other equipments.

L. H. PHILLIPS, a farmer of Liberty THE Denver Republican is informed Township, Warren County, Iowa, horribly house. Twelve of the neighbors subsequenton the extensions of the air-line in Mexico house, for the purpose, as alleged, of protecting his wife, who had meanwhile returned to her home. A melee occurred, in which MAYOR-ELECT MEANS, of Cincinnati, Phillips was shot dead. The parties engaged in the affair have been put under arrest and held for the Grand Jury to deter-

THE employees of the Consolidated Street-car Company of Cincinnati struck on SOPHIE PIEOFFSKY, Roussakoff, the 14th for an advance in wages, causing a Kibaltschitisch, Jeliaboff, and Michaeloff, general stoppage af street-car traffic on all the lines controlled by the company, which comprise some thirteen different routes, hanged at St. Petersburg on the 15th, in the covering all the principal thoroughfares in the city. The Covington and Newport employees also voted to take a THE new railroad route to California hand in the strike. The rate of wages heretofore paid has been from \$1.50 to termination not to accede to the demands of the strikers, and say they will have no difficalty in supplying their places at the old rate of wages.

James Daley, proprietor of the Connaught (Ireland) Telegraph, has been arwill also look into the management of the rested under the Coercion act. The arrest caused considerable excitement.

REV. W. MORLEY PUNSHON, the dis-

PARNELL, addressing a Land League conference at Dublin, characterized many of the provisions of the Land bill as illusory. particularly the provisions for securing free sale. The bill, he said, would not benefit tenants in arrears. Dillon said the bill, if passed, would destroy the power of the Land League, and warned the tenant farmers against being led to accept it. A resolution passed declaring the bill inadequate.

CADET BUCK, of Texas, who shot John G. Thompson, Jr., of Ohio, a student preparing for West Point Academy, has been tried and acquitted.

A POST-MORTEM examination held on the body of Hattie Deuell, the Iowa City fasting girl, showed that there was not a single Louis, has had a conference with the United | drop of blood in her body, and that her stomach was entirely void of substance. The body weighed forty-five pounds,

> AT Goffstown, N. H., an octogenarian named Franklin Aiken was overcome by smoRe and excitement in trying to save his homestead from fire, and was burned to death.

Ar Red Oak, Iowa, on the 14th, a young lady named Sadie Spencer was struck by a locomotive and literally torn to pieces.

AT DeGraff, O., on the 14th, Jonathan .Kansas, which is attracting some atten- Thatcher and Jacob Rowley quarreled about some house rent, and Thatcher was stabbed both the Democratic and Republican parties in the neck and abdomen. The wounds are ticket in Virginia and the proposed removal are controlled by the monopolists, and that severe but not fatal. Thatcher was formerly

THREE large petards thrown into delegation to the President. houses in Madrid, Spain, caused considerable damage to property. No one hurt.

ELMORE T. COBB, son of one of the brains out on the 14th.

A DELEGATION of Virginia Republicans, headed by Congressman Jorgensen, called on the President on the 15th and begged him not to recognize Mahone nor to encourage any Republican coalition with

Cor. A. J. Broad, Head Paymaster of the U. S. Army, just returned from White Democratic votes. The President sustains River Agency, Colo., says he thinks a Ute the movement and will give it his counte- war almost certain. The settlers are in nance and support. Similar movements arms in anticipation of an outbreak. There are about seventy families in the Uncomand it is expected to make it general in the cantonment, while the Utes can muster 700 Governor for protection.

HENRY DUERSON (colored) was hanged at Des Arc., Ark., on the 15th, for the murder of his wife in the autumn of 1879. Several thousand people witnessed the exe-

THE billiard match in New York City resulted-Schaefer 4,000, Slosson 2,780.

Two brothers, Josephus and Aristedes Bass, at Magnolia, N. C., had a dispute over some work on the 15th, when the youngest pulled out a razor and cut the other's throat from ear to ear.

J. G. UNSER, a Cincinnati Post-office clerk, has been detected in robbing the

MRS. JOHN SIMMONS, her 4-year-old son, and her mother-in-law, Emily Parker, were murdered, the 14th, south of San Antending the matured 6-per-cent, bonds at tonio, Texas, F.S. Phillips, a sheep-herder,

> W. J. MUNDEN, member of the Lower House of the North Carolina Legislature, has eloped with the wife of J. A. Johnson. They earried off a large amount of money, THE latest returns state that 8,000 persons were killed and 10,000 injured by the

earthquake on the island of Chio. At Nevita

A CURIOUS story is told concerning two tramps who were taken in and set to work

by Ben Davis on his plantation on Fifteenmile Bayou, on the St. Francis River, forty miles below Madison, Ark, The women of the house became strangely enamored of the two tramps, the result being that Mrs. Ben Davis and her daughter-in-law, wife of her husband's son, one day left their home in company with their new friends and took passage down the river on a flat-boat. Young Davis pursued the romantic clopers, and overtaking them near Grant's Landing, shot one of the men as he stood on the deck of the flat-boat. The body was subsequently found, and in the dead man's pocket was a pardon from Gov. Culom, of Illinois, to a man named Clark, identity. The other rogue and the two women

C. W. FURLONG, one of a crew of rivr pirates, has been arrested for complicity ery building in the town suffered more or less. in the wrecking and pillaging of the steamer

J. L. RAMSAY, of Hamsay & Son, commission merchants, Chicago, suicided with a revolver on the 14th. Unsuccessful speculation is said to have been the reason.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

APRIL 11.-Two votes in the Senate on notions to go into executive session disclosed the presence of only a bare quorum of unpaired Senators, viz., twenty Republicans and paired Senators, viz., twenty Republicans and mineteen Democrats. The principal speech of the day was made by Senator Vest, of Missouri. He took up the declaration of Sherman, that no States or municipalities had repudiated their debts save such as were under Democratic control, and asserted that Minnesofts, Iowa, Illinois and Kansas had harbored repudiation, and that a group of Northwestern States had practically repudiated upward of \$100,000,000 of bonds. APRIL 12 .- On motion of Mr. Burnside, a

resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any information in the possession of the Govern-ment touching the alleged arrest and impris-onment of Michael Boyton, who claims to be a citizen of the United States, by the Govern-ment of Great Britain. Mr. Beck then took the floor and spoke at some length in support of the Democratic position.

APRIL 18 .- This was another day of hot political and personal debate in the Senate. Mr. Pendleton sad the floor, and criticised pretty freely the alleged bargain between the Republican Senators and Mr. Mahone. Mr. Dawes replied with some warmth, charging the Democrats with having made an ineffecthe Democrate with naving made an incase-tnat effort to secure Malione's wote by of-fering him some official perquisites. This brought Messrs, Beck, Harris, Butler, Hill and other Democrats to their feet, who crowded Mr. Dawes with demands for the crowded Mr. Dawes with demands for the names of the Democratic Senators who had been parties to the alleged negotiation. Mr. Dawes finelly explained that he had not intended to charge that direct proposals had been made by the other side to the Senator from Virginia, but that the Democrats in caucus had taken the preliminary steps for doing so, and were prepared to enter into any arrangement with Mr. Mahone that would secure his vote Senator Hill of scoure his vote. Senator Hill, of Georgia, then got the floor and proceeded to scourge Mr. Mahone. The later sprang to his feet and asked Mr. Hill if he meant to imply that his vote had been or he meant to imply that his vote had been or could be bought Mr. Hi I replied at length, to the effect that the Democrats would not give a fig for his vote. Not satisfied with the answer, Mr. Mahone said: "If he does mean to imply that my vote has been or could be bought, he states or undertakes to convey that which is foul, untruthful, false, and no man less than a coward would make it." Mr. Hill, in a pointed manner, said the Sena-tor from Virging was powerless to insult anyor from Virginia was powerless to insult any body, and then, in reply to a question by Mr. Cameron, said his answer was on record, and if Mahone thought he could suppress discus-sion by playing the bully he was mistaken. on existed during the debate which was eagerly listened to bycrowded gal leries, and some of the cooler heads made : motion to go into executive session, by which he dispute was temporarily ended and the nate soon after adjourned.

APRIL 14 .- A day of unusual calm followed the stormy session of yesterday, and many visitors who had come anticipating a renewal of hostilities went away disappointed. The usual motions, to proceed with the election of officers and to go into executive session, were made at an early stage of the proceedings, and then Senator Morgan took the floor and was followed by Messrs, Brown Senator Conkling put in his ay pearance for the first time in se. The senate adjourned till Monday.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has received a letter from a Chicago Socialist who considers him as much a "despot as the Czar of Russia," and hints at dynamite and nitro-

JORGENSEN denies having indorsed the movement for a straight Republican from office of Readjusters. His visit to the White House was simply to introduce the

HENRY SWEARINGER, a resident of Dayton, Cal., shot his motherin-law, Mrs. David Boucher, killing her. wealthiest men of Cleveland, O., blew his He next shot his wife in the arm, and then seizing her and placing a pistol to her breast, fired it with fatal effect. He then sent a bullet through his own brain. Mrs. Boucher was the widow of the late State Senator for Butte County.

A TRAIN on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway bound for Chicago was thrown off the track sixteen miles south of Milwaukee, on the 17th. There were no less than seventeen passengers slightly injured, al-

though not one was seriously hurt. NEAR Laurinburg, N.C., the other day, Sim. Deberry, enraged by some words from paligre country, and only 100 soldiers at the Miss Ann Murphy, a young woman upon whom he had called, went out to the woodwarriors. The settlers have petitioned the pile for an ax, returned in a theatrical manner, and knocked her senseless and bleeding by a blow on the head, throwing the weapon at her as he made his escape. The wound is thought fatal.

FIVE bodies from the wrecked steamer J. G. Huntington have been picked up by the crew of a life station, near Chatham, Mass. One was identified as R. H. Ames.

DISPATCHES to Constantinople represent the ravages of the plague at Bagdad as terrible, proving fatal in ten hours. Nedled. and Djubara were burned on the 8th.

In New York City, recently, the clothing of Agnes Paine, five months old, took fire and she was severely burned. Her mother was also badly burned trying to put The Court again retired to consider the verout the fire, and the grandmother, who diet. After three boars' deliberation they recame to their assistance, was so shocked that turned at 6:30 a. m. with a verdict of guilty she fell down and her neck was broken. against all, and the sentence to death by hang-The mother and child were taken to he hospital, where both died within a few days.

AT Butler, Ga., recently, a negro convicted of burglary and larceny and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years, punched out both his eves.

AT Little Rock, Ark., on the 16th, the oody of a man supposed to be Wm. Scott, of Illinois, was found floating in the river.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Particulars of the Recent Earthquake in the Island of Sew-Thousands of People Killed - Great Bestitution Among the Momeless Survivors

It is now believed that throughout the whole island, which contained fo,000 inhabitants. 6,00) or 7,00) were killed and 15 percent, of the Survivors wounded. The French, British United States and Austrian gun vessels in the harbor are doing all in their power to assist the authorities in the work of relief. Only ten of the inhabl ants of Che me were killed, but many houses are in ruins and 30,-000 people are without shelter.

A correspondent at Scio telegraphs, under date of the 7th, as follows: "I have just arrived here from Constantin ple, and I find a picture of desolation surfras is

which is supposed to sufficiently establish his | rarely witnessed. The town looks as if it had been terribly bombarded. Hundreds of houses had meanwhile deserted the boat and fled are transformed into a shapeless mass of across the country, pursued by the relentless ruins, under which lie buried an unknown number of victims. A majority of the remaining houses are already cracked and roof-less, and may fall at any moment. Nearly ev-"The innabitants wander about, anxious to

> search for missing relatives or lost property, but afraid to risk their lives in the perilous work of clearing away the rubbish. Many who are willing to expose themselves to danger are prevented by friends or by the police. Fear, grief and despair are depicted on nearly every face. Nearly all have some sad or tragic tale to tell. The first shock was felt Sunday afternoon, about hair-past one o'clock. Immediately houses began to fall. Wild shricks were heard on every side. Then followed an awful stience of some minutes. The terrified survivors gradually ventured into the narrow lanes and reached the open spaces. Shortly afterwards another terrible shock completed the devastation. All night shocks succeeded each other at short interyais, and each one was preceded by dull sounds like subterraneau explosions. that frequent shocks have been feit. A few noments ago, while writing the present dispatch, I distinctly heard an explosion, and felt the earth tremble; but, as I am under canvas, I have nothing to fear.

"The old Genoese Fortress, containing about 400 houses, inhabited by Mussulmans and Jews, suffered more than the rest of the town. The ground there sunk about half a meter, and nearly all the houses were immediately destroyed, and several hundred persons must have perished. It is known that about thirty Mussulman women were assembled in one house, not one of whom escaped. The southern part of the Island is said to have suffered

more than this town. "I visited Chesme this afternoon. Only about ten inhabitants were killed, but many houses were in ruins and many more dilapidated. The Mayor assured me that three fourths of the houses are in a dangerous condition. The inhabitants are afraid to live in those which are uninjured, for every night since Sunday frequent shocks have been felt. Nearly all prefer to camp out. As the weather is fine the hardship in this respect is not great. It is said that throughout the district not less than 30,000 people are without shelter. In Kastro the work of extricating bodies and attending the wounded is progressing satisfactorily, but the stifling odor in the vicinity of many of the ruins proves that the former operation is fat from complete. On the other hand, some wonderful escapes have occurred. One woman was buried under ruins lifty-two hours, and at last was rescued, having given birth in the meantime to a child. The child is dead, but the mother is doing well."

The Murderers of the Czar Tried, Convieted and Sentenced.

St. Petersburg, April 9. In the trial of the Nibilists implicated in the assassination of the late Czar, after the reading of the indictments was concluded, the President of the Court asked the prisoners whether they wished to say anything. Roussakoff, who threw one of the bombs, spoke for half an hour. He said he primarily desired to agitate peacefully, but entered into the late conspiracy, seeing no other way out of the so cial troubles.

Michailoff, who was arrested as he entered Roussakoff's house, said he belonged to the Terrorist faction of the party, but denied Roussakoff's statement that he participated in the arrangements for the munder of the Czar. Hessy Helfmann acknowledged that she kept actively participated in the Czar's assassina-

Kibaltschitisch, the bomb-maker, avowed his connection with "The Will of the People Party," their wish, he said, being to gain beir objects by peaceful propaganda, but they were reluctantly obliged to adopt Terrorist measures. He admitted preparing five bombs. Sophia Pleofisky avowed her partic pation in the preparation of the Moscow raine, and in

the murder of the Czar. Jeliabolf, who is the most intelligent of the prisoners, fluently related, with diabolical sat-Isfaction, the history of the two Alexandrofsky mines. He said he was at the head of one group of the party, and was charged by the entire committee with the work of organizing an attack by bombs, and was connected with the Sadowa street mine as a simple worker. After these decla atlons the Procurator stated it would perhaps be possible to shorten the trial. Jeliabolf, in his statement, attempted to extenuate the cases of Rous-akoff and Michalioff, by asserting that the former was only a propagandist among the work men, and thew nothing of the arrangement for the nurder of the Czar until the day of its accomplishment, and the latter was entirely unconnected with the crime. Jeliaboff showed great skill in cross-examining the witnesses, and succeded in utterly confusing one of them.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10. At the trial of the Nihilists Saturday, Asistant Prosecutor Mevenriel strongly de nounced the revolutionary doctrines and deeds avowed by the accused; demanded the everest penalty for all implicated, and concluded by deciaring that the fidelity of the people to the Imperial throne was unshaken, and that the efforts of the Terrorist party in this direction had proved absolutely ab The prisoners listened unmoved. Jellaboff and Kibalt-chitscin took notes,

After the recess counsel for the defense spoke two hours. Jeliahoff spoke in his own behalf. He was several times interrupted by the presiding Judge. When Jeliaboff finished he Court asked the accused if they had any further defense to urge, and they replied in the negative. The Court retired for consultation, and returned at Twenty-four questions formulated for determination concerning ing was pronounced.

Sophia Picoffsky's sentence will be submitted to the Czar for confirmation, because she is of noble birth.

-There is a great deal of natural tact in children. When a little one was asked by her proud mother to read her began: "The cow is the most useful animal in the world," and then, remem-

A Terrible Story of Hardship and Starvation.

NEW YORK, April 11. THE steamship Nebo, from Rio Janeiro, arrived to-day. Her Captain reports that he fell in with the bark Tiger, from Liverpool for Saltimore, seventy-seven days out, short of provisions, and supplied her. The crew were in the most deplo able condition, having sus tained life for several days on strips of leather soaked in lamp-oil, until the oil gave out, and then on the Captain's dog, after which there was nothing but cannibalism and death staring them in the face. To add to their sufwithin short distance, but paid no attention to their signals of distress.

As the steamer Nebo came up with the Tiger, they saw the latter lowering a boat. After some moments of hard struggling she came alongside, her occupants dressed in oilskins, and evidently very weak. "What do you want?" sang out Captain Gor-

"We are starving to death! We are starving to death!" exclutmed a man in the stern sheets, excitedly, "Did you say you were starving?" demanded

the Captain again, in surprise. "You we are starving. See, this is all we have had to eat for nine days." He held aloft the skin of a dog, and one

the men held up a piece of buot leather. "God help us!" exciaimed Captain Gordon "Come on board right away and we will do what we can for you." A ladder was then lowered, and the men were helped aboard the Nebo and given food. The young German commander of the Tiger told the Captain of the Nebo he had been seventy-seven days out from Liverpool with a cargo common salt, and he had been most dreadful condition. He was bound to Baltimore, and made Cape Henry early in January, and was blown off shore into Gulf Stream. From that time be had been tossed hither and thitfier by the winds and currents. He had twelve men before the mast, all of whom had displayed the utmost fortitude under the most trying circumstances. Provisions ran short one month ago. The beef gave out first, and then the bread, nine days ago; that is, nine days be. fore spoken by the Nebo. The last drop of water was drunk, and then, three days later, everything, even to boots and shoes, had been devouced. They were literally "without bit or sup." The Captain's dog had been killed, skinned and eaten. Then lots were east for the cat. The poor beast was saved by the Captain himself, who besought the men not to destroy it. The starving men spared the cat, cut up their boots, soaked the strips in lamp ofl, and ate them. This horrible food gave and then the poor wretches eyed each other suspiciously and hungrily, and would have killed the could they have found it. But the Captain hid it, and the pangs of hunger were unappeased for five days. Some of the men meditated suicids. God knows how many of them thought of murder and cannibalism. Had the

steamer not come to the rescue, the Captain of the Tiger said he thought something more terrible than starvat on would have been enacted. The Nebo sent a month's provisions on board. When the first boat-load arrived the mate leaped aboard the Tiger, cating a his shipmstes, who literally fought like dogs for a cracker. Then they rushed upon the other provisious and tore them in the same way as famished wolves might have done. The officer of the Nebo adds: "We got the provisions on board and set them at large once more. They shook the reefs out of their topsails, set their topgallant sails, and sicered in our wake. The wind was right aft, but the

she could not make much headway. She was able to get along, however, and when last we saw her she was signallow adicu and thanks."

Far Northwest Winter Experiences. A stony told by Joseph Sterrette, of Big Lake, Dakota, who has just managed to break through the terrible snow blockade in that see tion of the country, gives only a fair statement of the troubles experienced by the settlers of the Northwest during the severe winter. Mr. Sterrette pre-empted 100 acres of farm land in Big Lake two years ago, and at once moved on it with his family and settled down to work. At the end of the year be was in shape for farming, and had a comfortable eabin. Last year he harvested sixty acres a conspirators' lodging-house, whi h was a of wheat, twenty-five bushe's to the depot for their implements, but denied having | acre, and realized \$1,300. He laid in a quantity of fuel, and prepared for winter, but it proved ore severe than he or his neighbors had culculated. In fact, Sterrette's better preparation for the rigors of the season turned out to be the only means which prevented himself. family and several neighbors from starving or freezing to death. In February he found

it necessary to rescue the entire families of

two neighboring farmers not so well boused

from perishing by cold by taking them into

vessel's bottom was so full of barnacles that

his own house. The cold was so steady and so bitter that before the season was half over the fuel which he had gathered to last until spring was all consumed. Then be and the men staving with him went out and took down the fences and outhouses and burned them. The beavy snow-fall, which at this time blockaded the railroads, was piled in such drifts about the house where Sterette and his neighbors were domiciled as to absolutely cut off all communication with the outside world. The mercury fell lower than ever; the winds grew flereer, and the surrounding snow caked and solidified. At this time the men dug their way, or rather mined it, through the blockade to the railway near by, and dug out ties which, they chopped up, took home, and burned to cook their scanty food, and save their wives and children from freezing. When the ties and telegraph poles that could be reached were consumed, it was decided to dig through to the cabins of those sheltered in Sterrette's house, and break them up for fuel. This was done. The bitter cold still continuing, Sterrette's furniture was next

sacrificed, even to the bedsteads, trunks and children's toys. While the cold-imprisoned pioneers were upon this last supply of fuel a consultation was held, and it was decided to make a desperate attempt to drive through the deadly blasts crust for relief. John Becker agreed to go. A sieigh was prepared, and with five horses hitched to it Becker started. It was a terrible undertaking, and when the brave man left there were tears frozen on his cheeks. Becker persisted in taking a fine shepherd dog. He gave as his reason: " I don't know what may happen; I would rather ury Carlo in my belly than have him freeze to death." Sterrette and his companions became alarmed when at the end of two days Becker did not return, and they started out for him. They had not gone far when they came across a hole in a drift where Becker had broken through. The man was found curied up in the sleigh, frozen dead. His faithful dog was lying hudoled up against his breast, dead. The five horses were standing lifeless on their feet, all frozen stiff. The men earried Becker's body back, made a coffin of the sielgh, nailed the corpse up in it, and then reverently placed it in the corn-crib until the weather should permit of its burial.

the point of despair, the weather moderated last composition to the minister she sufficiently to break the snow blockade, and Sterrette and friends found relief. A neigh-boring family during this time had no other be made by check to the holder's address. The Government will pay no expense of transportation on bonds received, but will return such securities by prepaid registered mal. It is believed the same course will be maturing 5-per-cent. Denote the field of the field of

Prof. Proctor's Romance.

Some weeks ago Prof. Richard A. ever since until Monday last, when he took his leave of the city. Many, per-haps, have marveled at his continued —A corresponde stay here, but this was doubtless parwreck out a short way on the Hannibal Road on the 23d of last month. The ferings, two vessels passed several days before famous Professor found in St. Joseph more than a passing cause for remaining so long. Long ere arriving here he had met, wooed and won one of St. Joseph's most lovely ladies. It was in lands far distant, separated by the broad blue ocean, and under circumstances strangely peculiar, furnishing data for a romance in real life which ranks in the

> Sometime during the early part of last year Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crawley, of St. Joseph, left here seeking the health of the former in foreign climes. He had been quite unwell for a long time, and his family physician and friends prescribed a sea voyage and a stroll on the shores beyond a very salutary remedy. Mr. Crawley was generally known here, and was held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends who had been won to his favor by his generous nature and kind, Christian character. He was the leading local representative of the St. Joseph and Western Division of the Union Pacific Railway, and held this important post for a number of years. Illhealth coming upon him, he took to lighter work with less responsibility, and accepted a position tendered him in the office of the Bluffs Road here. This he

point of destination being Australia, of the deep sea clays. An additional which they reached in dee course of About the same time that Mr. and Mrs. Crawley left their native soil, the famous astronomer, Prof. Practor, set out from Liverpool, accompanied by his wife, who had long been in delicate health. Their objective point was Australia, the Mr. and Mrs. Crawley. The health-seeking parties arrived on foreign soil about the same time, and circumstances about the same time, and circumstances to arouse the sympathy of each for the penses. one so far as saving the life of their helpthey learned to look upon each other however, that the great and learned tion to be married in a rather unpreten- promise. tious manner, and leave st once for a tour of the world.

Mrs. Crawley was reared, and for the most part educated, here in St. Joseph. Her maiden name was Miss Sallie Thompson, and she is the eldest daughter of our highly esteemed fellow-townsman, Captain C. M. Thompson. She ment, and will reign a queen in any household.

short sketch in this connection may not be inappropriate. The astronomist was born in Chelsea, England, March 23, 1837, and is consequently in his fortyfourth year. He was married in 1860, and the two lived very happily together. In 1866, by the failure of a London bank he lost a fortune he had accumulated, and his scientific work was considerably hampered by duties arising from this circumstance. In 1870 he wrote "Other Worlds Than Ours," which first gave him prominence. From 1870 he has been, perhaps, the most fertile and popof the present day. In 1873 he made have a circulation all over the world .came over again .- St. Joseph (Mo.)

A Woman Who Could Swim.

From a young man who came up on the Jordan from a trip to Florida yesterday, we learned of a most miraculous escape from drowning of nine persons. A gentleman named Dr. Cushman, of Brazil, accompanied by his family, had been on a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Keyes, of Iola, Flat, and were on their return home. It was necessary that they should cross the Dead Lakes in a small boat in order to reach the steamer, and when near the center the boat struck a stump and sunk. The entire party, consisting of the Doctor, his wife. his wife's sister, five children and a nurse, were all thrown out in the water. Upon rising to the top, the Doctor took two of the children on his back, and his wife, who was a good swimmer, did the same. They carried them to the nearest stump and left them, and returning for the others took them in the same manner, thereby placing the entire party in places of safety. There they remained until they could secure assistance from the shore, which soon came, and they were all safely landed. This may appear like an exaggerated story to some, but the young gentleman who informed us is perfectly reliable, and says he saw the party with his own eyes. The Doc-Soon efter this, and just as the party was on -Columbus (Ga.) Times.

> -During the past forty years the Rhode Island Legislature has framed thirty-eight different dog laws.

-Whittaker is going to lecture.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-Statistics collected by Prof. C. G. Proctor, the noted scientist and astron- Rockwood show that since March 1, 1880, omer, quietly made advent into our there have occurred on the American midst unheralded. He took quarters at continent forty-five earthquakes-thirtythe Pacific Hotel, and there he has been five on the North American continent, four on the West India Islands, and six

-A correspondent of the Michigan Medical News cites two instances which tially offset by an injury he received in a tend to show that door and windowscreens protect the inmates of houses provided with them from malaria. It is certainly a precaution worth trying by those compelled to live in malarial districts.

—The works for the proposed tunnel from Dover to Calais have made such satisfactory progress that its promoters are now able to employ three shifts of men constantly throughout the twenty-four hours, and are sanguine of being able to bore about thirty feet per day when all the machinery is completed.

-In a paper on dew and fogs, Herr Dines says that morning fog along a river course arises when the water is warmer than the air over it, the evaporation going on more quickly than the vapor can be carried away, and is, therefore, condensed and spread as a fog. The evening fog on moist, low-lying meadow land he attributes to a lowering of temperature of the grass surface by radiation, and a consequent condensation of the acqueous vapor in the lowest

layers of the atmosphere. -The explorations recently made of deep-sea bottoms show a novel constituent of such bottoms to be pumice dust, arising, it is presumed, from submarine volcanic action; so general is it, in fact, that it rarely fails to appear when carehad to give up, and shortly afterward fully looked for in any of the dredgings, started on his voyage with his wife, the element, which appears to have been detected at great depths, is "cosmic dust," or dust formed of aerolites. Another interesting point in these explorations is the finding of manganese peroxide in nodules inclosing organic remains

-sharks' teeth and pieces of bone. -The works for the Paris Exhibition motives prompting the steps doubtless of electricity will soon begin. A via-being about the same as in the case of duct will be built for the English elecconspired to place them in intimate ac- The internal arrangements will only be quaintance. For a time the change of made at the end of the Art Exhibition, clime was beneficial to the health of both | which will take place from May to July. invalids, but it was only temporary in The French exhibitors of the electric both instances, and in August last they light have come to an agreement in orboth died, their deaths occurring within der to combine for the illumination of a few days of each other. Both the liv- the nave and other parts. They are ing were grief-stricken at their loss, and trying to obtain from the High Commisthe many peculiar coincidences served sion an idemnity for their working ex-

other. Their mission was a fruitless -Mr. Shelford Bidwell describes in Naturet he result of some experiments mates was concerned, and shortly after in sending pictures by the telegraph. they took passage in the same steamer, This he accomplished by using an apintending to return to their respective paratus resembling Bakewell's wellhomes-Mrs. Crawley to America and known copying telegraph. In the trans-Mr. Proctor to England. What trans- mitter the image was focused upon a pired between that time and now is a revolving cylinder, to which a selenium mere matter of conjecture only, and cell is attached. At the other end of while such is the case, subsequent mat- the wire a platinum point presses ters which have come to light warrant against the surface of sensitive paper the impression that before they parted prepared by passing it through a strong solution of equal parts of iodide of powith favor, and doubtless with admira- tassium and water. The arrangement tion and love. It is sufficient to know, is such that the selenium cell, by intercepting the current, causes a white spot Professor at the same time wood and to appear on the receiver corresponding won the St. Joseph lady, and their marin shape and size to the picture focused riage is to take place in this city in the on the transmitting cylinder. The exbalmy month of May. It is their inten- periments are as yet crude, but full of

PITH AND POINT.

-Nature unadorned-A leafless tree.

Philadelphia Chronicle. -It will soon be a case of shear necessity with the sheep.-Detroit Free Press. -McStiven says the crowned heads of is a lady of rare culture, high refine- Europe are all trembling in their boots. -N. O. Picayune.

Professor Proctor is probably well-ter's craft? As a rule types are as honknown by most of our readers, but a est as any tradesmen in the world .- N. Y. News.

-Even the broker will get broke. Yonkers Gazette. But the plumber is always plumb .- Cambridge Tribune. -A man should always be polite to the minister who married him. Any other treatment might be misconstrued -Philadelphia News.

elers in this country. Among such an array of drummers there must needs be many sticks .- Boston Transcript . -If we ever start a newspaper we ular writer upon astronomical subjects shall call it "The Blood," It would

-There are 100,000 commercial trav-

his first visit to America, and in 1875 Whitehall Times. Yes, and be universally red .- Yawcob Strauss. -" Acquires the confection," is the Boston girl's translation of "Takes the Similarly, "The proper caper" cake."

becomes "The correct contortion."-Boston Times. -" Yes, sir," said Mr. Gallagher, "it was funny enough to make a donkey laugh. I laughed till I cried," and then as he saw a smile go round the room, he grew red in the face, and went away,

mad.—Boston Post. An ethereal maiden called Maud Was suspected of being a fraud; Scarce a crumb was she able To eat at the table, But out in the pantry-Oh! Lawd!

-There has been a great deal of bad feeling between two Galveston families, hence there was much surprise when they intermarried. A friend, in speaking to the father of the bride, asked if families had made friends. "Not a bit of it. I hate every bone in my sonin-law's body." "Why did you let him marry your daughter, then?" "To get even with him. I guess you don't know that girl's mother as well as I do."-Galveston News.

-The recklessness with which some ersons, when sick, swallow anything that anyone sees fit to recommend as likely to benefit them, has been illustrated afresh by three grown Yankees of the party with his own eyes. The Doc-tor's wife is certainly a woman of rare South Hadley, in the State of Massachunerve and forethought, and her behavior setts. They were sick; a neighboring on this occasion was most courageous. ruralist brought them some stuff in a bottle, which he said he had found under a fence, and had used with gratifying results; they dosed themselves with it on this recommendation; the stuff turned out to be horse liniment; one of the men is in a very bad way, and all three have sued the neighbor,